

WHY CONVICT LABOR HARMS
THEORY OF COMPENSATION

Trade Union Position Again
By President Gompers.

LET PRISONERS LEARN TRADES

Products should be Used only by
the State—Best Interests of
Society Justifies This Course.

Omnibus, N. Y., Aug. 7.—President Gompers, accompanied by President Call of the state federation of labor, and other delegates, visited Sing Sing prison last week for the purpose of securing first-hand information on the question of prison labor in that institution and to aid in the reforms now being initiated at that place.

President Gompers commended Warden O'Connell's plan of education and training of the prisoners to learn some useful trade. He pointed out that the present prison labor system is unfair both to the convict and to free labor, and that the New York system, which calls for use by the state of prison-made articles was the best method.

In urging that convicts be permitted to learn useful trades President Gompers called attention to the number of men in prison making articles of value and buttons on underwear. He referred to the loss in spirit of criticism of the work being attempted in prison, but cited these employments to show that the knowledge of a trade was necessary, and that after being discharged from the institution many men could not make a living.

Leading the A. F. of L. executive advised the Mutual Welfare League, whose membership consists of inmates of the prison. He said that the league should declare that organized labor's only objection to prison labor was the necessity of disposing of the products.

President Gompers said that he believed, "realize that the inmates of penal institutions should work, because their own best interests are at stake, and that the products of prison labor should have a market, and that the inmates should be able to make a living."

President Gompers has opposed the contract system of prison labor under which the inmates of the prison were used for the private profit of the contractor. He said that the contract system was a cause of its influence on the inmates was the knowledge that they were being used for the private profit of the contractor. He said that the contract system was a cause of its influence on the inmates was the knowledge that they were being used for the private profit of the contractor.

John J. Manning, editor of the *Garment Worker*, and all the other inmates present only said that a man is a good mechanic and willing to make good, and that there is no reason why he should not learn a labor organization. The speaker was very much interested in the speaker's words to instruct, and he offered to volunteer his services to the inmates to assist them in training inmates.

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WAR'S EFFECT ON UNIONS

Ottawa, Ontario, Aug. 7.—The effect of the war on the Canadian labor movement is one of the factors of the Dominion Department of Labor, which has been studying the trade union membership last year was 1,688.

The figure is furnished through the expenditure during the year 1914 on the part of the Dominion Department of Labor, which has been studying the trade union membership last year was 1,688.

WATERS FAVORS UNITY

Fernie, B. C., Aug. 7.—In an address to the British Columbia Federation of Labor, Mr. C. G. Waters, president of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, said that the labor movement should be united.

OIL WORKERS' WAGES RAISED

Jersey City, N. J., Aug. 7.—The age-long dispute, "A. K. A. you shall receive," is again sustained by the decision of the Oil Company's board of directors to raise the wages of the oil workers in New Jersey.

GRANTED SAY OF JUDGMENT

Danver, Aug. 7.—The Colorado state supreme court has given a say of judgment in the case of the Colorado oil workers, who have been fighting for a better wage.

WORK IS STANDARDIZED

Columbus, O., Aug. 7.—Working out a system to standardize the grouping of industrial accidents and occupational diseases, the accident experiences of the various states was the purpose of a three-day meeting here of a committee of the National Association of Industrial Accident Compensation Boards.

IRON MOLDERS STRIKE

Hamilton, O., Aug. 7.—Nearly 100 members of the Iron Molders' union are on strike to enforce a wage scale of \$1.00 a day and a 40-hour week.

WIRE WORKERS STRIKE

Palmer, Mass., Aug. 7.—Discrimination against union men, long hours, low wages and other conditions have caused the wire workers to strike.

PRESIDENT GOMPERS DENIES MAKING ALLEGED STRIKE STATEMENT
He Protests Against Attack on Good Name of Trade Unionism

Washington, Aug. 7.—A letter from Corresponding Secretary Ernest Bohm, of the New York Central Federation Union, to President Gompers, inquired if the A. F. of L. executive charged, as published in the public press, that strikes were being instigated by German influence.

The New York letter, together with President Gompers' vigorous denial and his protest against attacks on the honor and good name of the trade union movement, follows:

CENTRAL FEDERATION UNION,
Of Greater New York and Vicinity.
New York, July 24, 1915.

Dear Sir and Brother:—By direction of this body I submit to you a declaration from me, as president of the Central Federation Union, in which I state that I have no knowledge of any strike being instigated by German influence.

The representatives of the International Association of Machinery declare emphatically that they will continue to stand in the line and organize or tie up every such strike.

This body believes that you should state just what you said to the press, and that you should state the facts of the case.

(COPIED.)
Washington, D. C., July 28, 1915.
Mr. Ernest Bohm, Secretary Central Federation Union,
210 East 17th Street, New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir and Brother:—Your communication of the 24th inst. to hand and contents of which I have read, is a statement relative to newspaper reports that I had said that I had no knowledge of any strike being instigated by German influence.

My answer to you in reply, I would say that there are several mistakes in the question. I never mentioned the word "German," nor did I mention Bridgport, nor did I mention the word "strike."

What I said was that I had no knowledge of any strike being instigated by German influence, and that I had no knowledge of any strike being instigated by German influence.

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PACIFIC MAIL WILL NOT QUIT

"Going-Out-of-Business" Story
Denied in Orient.

COMPANY'S LAWKWAD POSITION

Vessel Man Says He Can Find
American Buyers for Pacific Mail.

San Francisco, Aug. 7.—Because of a "going-out-of-business" story, the Pacific Mail Steamship company is now in an awkward position. The company's position is now in an awkward position.

The latter statement is reported by General Manager Philip Manson, of the Atlantic Coast Steamship company, to an interview with the *San Francisco Bulletin* of this city. Mr. Manson has just returned from a trip to China and Japan.

At Shanghai he addressed a meeting of the Chinese press, and he showed, by facts and figures, that the company's position was not as bad as it was reported to be.

The following day Pacific Mail's official announcement in the *San Francisco Bulletin* stated that the company's position was not as bad as it was reported to be.

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